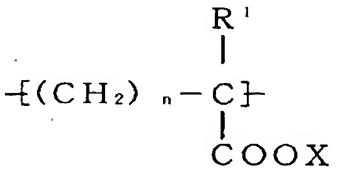
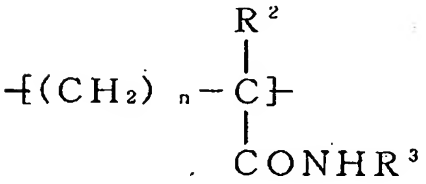
ABSTRACT

A dental adhesive composition includes an organic polymer that contains a unit (A) containing a (substituted) carboxyl group, which is represented by formula (I), and a unit (B) containing a (substituted) carbamoyl group, which is represented by a formula (II). In the organic polymer, the sum of the two units (A) and (B) accounts for at least 20 mol% of all the units that constitute the organic polymer, and the ratio of unit (A) / unit (B) is within a range from 0.6/1.0 to 1.0/0.6. When the quantity of the unit having a smaller quantity than the other unit in the units (A) and (B) within the polymer is deemed 100 mol%, then in at least 70 mol% of the unit having a smaller quantity, the carbon bonded to the above (substituted) carboxyl group and the carbon bonded to the above (substituted) carbamoyl group are either directly adjacent, or bonded together via a methylene group or ethylene group.



(I)



(II)